

**summit current**

*in polarography*

In ac polarography, differential pulse polarography, derivative polarography, square-wave polarography, and similar techniques, the maximum value of the component of the current that is associated with the presence of a substance B. Normally this component of the current is faradaic, and the maximum arises because the rate of variation (with applied potential ) of the rate of the charge-transfer process passes through a maximum. Similar maxima arise when this component is non-faradaic (and when B is surface-active rather than electroactive). In a case known to be of the latter type, the term apex current is recommended as being more specific.

**Source:**

PAC, 1985, 57, 1491 (*Recommended terms, symbols, and definitions for electroanalytical chemistry (Recommendations 1985)*) on page 1499